

CITY OF ROCHESTER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

RECEIVED FOR SECTION COPY



# REPORT

of the Medical  
Officer of Health

Urban Sanitary Authority  
and  
Port Health Authority

1949



CITY OF ROCHESTER



REPORT  
of the Medical  
Officer of Health

Urban Sanitary Authority  
and  
Port Health Authority

1949

CHATHAM :  
PARRETT & NEVES, LTD., 30 High Street



# CITY OF ROCHESTER



## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1949

### CONTENTS

Members of Health Committees ... ..	Page 5
Staff of Health Department ... ..	5
Introduction ... ..	Page 6 to page 9
A Statistical and Social conditions of the area	Page 10 to page 12
Acreage ... ..	10
Population ... ..	10
Inhabited Houses and Rateable Value ... ..	10
Births and Birth Rate ... ..	10
Deaths and Death Rate ... ..	10
Infantile Mortality ... ..	10
Principal Certifiable Causes of Death ... ..	11
Child Mortality and Neo Natal Mortality ... ..	11-12
Distribution of Deaths in Wards ... ..	12
B. General Provisions of Health Services in the Area ... ..	Page 12 to page 14
Medical Practitioners ... ..	12
Laboratory Facilities ... ..	12
Ambulance Service ... ..	12
Nursing in the Home ... ..	12
Clinics and Treatment Centres ... ..	13
Nursing Homes ... ..	14
Medical Supplies for Special Treatment... ..	14

C.	Prevalence and Control of Disease	...	...	...	Page 14 to page 19
	Table of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups	...	...	...	14
	Table of Notifiable Diseases in Wards	...	...	...	15
	Admissions to St. William's Hospital	...	...	...	15
	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunization & Smallpox Vaccination	...	...	...	15-16
	Scabies Treatment	...	...	...	16
	Bug Infestation	...	...	...	16
	Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	16
	Cancer Mortality according to age and site of tumour	...	...	...	16
	Cancer Treatment Facilities	...	...	...	16
	Tuberculosis. New Cases	}	...	...	17-18
	Deaths				
	Treatment				
	Venereal Diseases. New Cases	}	...	...	18-19
	Treatment				
	Results of Treatment				
D.	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	...	...	...	Page 19 to page 20
	Water Supplies	...	...	...	19
	Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations of Water	...	...	...	19-20
	Swimming Pool	...	...	...	20
	Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	...	20
	Public Cleansing	...	...	...	20
E.	Table of Causes of Death	...	...	...	Page 20 to page 21
F.	Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	Page 21 to page 33
G.	Report of Medical Officer, Port of Rochester	...	...	...	Page 34 to page 39
i.	Shipping Entering Port	...	...	...	34
ii.	Character and Trade of Port	...	...	...	34
	Countries with which the Port Trades	...	...	...	34
	Cargo and Passenger Traffic	...	...	...	34
iii.	Source of Water Supplies	...	...	...	35
	1. For the Port and for Shipping	...	...	...	35
	2. Hydrants and Hose Pipes	...	...	...	35
	3. Water Boats and their conditions	...	...	...	35
iv.	Port Health Regulations	...	...	...	35
	Cases of Infectious Disease landed or disposed of prior to arrival	...	...	...	35
v.	Measures against Rodents on Ships, Quays, Wharves, etc.	...	...	...	36
	To prevent passage of rats ashore	...	...	...	36
	Methods of Deratization	...	...	...	36
	Detection of Rat Prevalence	...	...	...	37
	Rat Proofing	...	...	...	37
	Rat Destruction on "Infected" or "Suspected" Ships	...	...	...	37
	Deratization Certificates	...	...	...	37
vi.	Hygiene of Crew Spaces	...	...	...	37
vii.	Food Inspection	...	...	...	38
	Cargoes and Shellfish	...	...	...	38
viii.	Other Information	...	...	...	38-39

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE AS AT 1st JANUARY, 1949.

*Chairman*—Councillor G. A. Tickner, C.C.

*Vice-Chairman*—Councillor H. R. Swain.

*The Mayor*—Alderman E. Washford, J.P.

*The Deputy Mayor*—Councillor A. T. H. Ring.

Aldermen W. Longley, A. Fray, J.P., W. S. Searle, C. S. Knight, J.P.

Cllr. A. A. J. Anderson	Cllr. W. Rawlinson	Cllr. R. C. Passmore
" W. Wilkinson	" R. M. Pattenden	" J. W. Leech
" J. D. May	" M. C. Wood	" J. H. Lower
" H. Wilson	" M. H. Cole	" J. H. Watson
" C. H. R. Skipper	" F. Cook	
" N. W. Wood	" H. Adams-Harper	

MEMBERS OF THE PORT HEALTH COMMITTEE 1949/50.

*Chairman*—Councillor M. H. Cole.

*The Mayor*—Alderman E. Washford, J.P.

*The Deputy Mayor*—Councillor A. T. H. Ring.

Aldermen W. Longley, A. Fray, J.P., W. S. Searle, C. S. Knight, J.P.

Cllr. A. A. J. Anderson	Cllr. C. H. R. Skipper	Cllr. H. Adams-Harper
" W. Wilkinson	" W. Rawlinson	" R. C. Passmore
" H. R. Swain	" G. A. Tickner	" J. W. Leech
" J. D. May	" M. C. Wood	" J. H. Lower
" H. Wilson	" F. Cook	" J. H. Watson

STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health*

J. O. MURRAY, M.D. (Edin. Univ.), Ch.B. (Edin. Univ.),  
D.P.H. (Liverpool Univ.).

Joint Appointment, Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Chatham.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health*

P. FREEMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., (Resigned 3.9.1949).

J. H. WHITTLES, M.D. (Lond.), B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.). (Appointed 7.12.1949).

*Senior Sanitary Inspector*

E. W. BARTON, C.R.S.I., C.M.I.

*Sanitary Inspectors*

A. H. W. CHAPMAN, C.S.I.E.J.B., C.M.I.

A. A. FIRTH, C.S.I.E.J.B., C.M.I.

J. HOGG, C.S.I.E.J.B., C.M.I.

W. G. THURSTON, C.S.I.E.J.B., C.M.I.

*Port Health Inspector*

C. H. N. EVANS, C.S.I.E.J.B., C.M.I., A.I.N.A.

*Veterinary Surgeon (Part time)*

D. G. LEWIS, M.R.C.V.S.

*Clerks*

Miss V. F. M. JENKINS.  
Mrs. E. GWYER.

Miss M. LAMB.  
Miss J. DEVINE.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
1, THE ESPLANADE,  
ROCHESTER.

July, 1950.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

YOUR WORSHIP AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report for 1949. The contents of the report conform to the suggestions of the Ministry of Health with some additional information which may be of general interest.

Whilst the Morbidity and Mortality Rates are comparatively satisfactory and in some cases, such as Infantile Mortality, very good indeed there are adverse conditions as well as satisfactory features to which I feel bound to draw your attention.

### **Housing Conditions.**

They are a priority problem for your consideration. The eradication of bad housing conditions or, what is often worse, the joint user of a house built for one family is one of the most urgent of all social and health problems. Of course, it is by no means a local problem but in an ancient City which has become industrialized and has many old dwellings which have outlived their useful existence the problem tends to be more acute.

Poor home conditions are inevitably prejudicial to physical health and well being, whilst the habitation of one house by two or more families, in all but exceptional cases leads to domestic differences, rancour and psychological disturbances which are often more difficult to resolve than physical ill-health.

The economic situation and material shortages would appear to make an immediate solution impossible but the clamour for new schools and hospital extensions, whilst also indicating the need for desirable improvement, are of secondary importance in relation to the health of the community when weighed against the imperative demands for a Home for the Family.

### **Diseased and Unsound Food.**

It is fortunate that your inspectors in giving particular attention to food inspection receive most valuable co-operation from the food traders. With this liaison the community can be reasonably assured that there is little opportunity for the sale of diseased food.

Details of Food Inspection are shown in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report on page 23. Approximately 39 tons of meat and over 2 tons of other foods were condemned in 1949.

In pre-war years the slaughter of animals, usually locally bred, was almost entirely for local sale but during the war and since, the local slaughterhouse provided meat (other than pork) for the Medway Towns and West Malling area. This accounts for the large increase in the number of animals slaughtered locally at the present time (see page 24).

One of the startling features in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report is the large increase in the percentage of unsound and diseased cattle, a state of affairs related to some extent to the meat shortage (see page 25).



## **Ice Cream (page 28).**

The City ought to be adequately supplied with Ice Cream. There is now one registered Ice Cream vendor for every 463 inhabitants. Registration of vendors has increased considerably in 1949. There were 18 new registrations in 1948 and 69 in 1949, the total on the Register at the end of 1949 being 92. There are no manufacturers of Ice Cream registered in the City.

Of 135 samples submitted for bacteriological examination 66 per cent were reported as Grade I or Grade II.

## **Cement Dust Nuisance.**

Two cement works situated just outside the City boundary have caused troublesome atmospheric pollution in various sectors of the district, dependent on wind direction.

Precipitating plant broke down during the war and great difficulty was experienced by the Cement Company in obtaining replacement of the essential steel components but, eventually these became available in the latter part of 1949 and the plant was in course of reconstruction at the close of the year.

By means of dust arresting equipment the emission can be reduced to a small amount and it is hoped that the final installation will prove effective.

The dust is not considered to be particularly harmful to animal or plant life but it is undoubtedly objectionable, unaesthetic and detrimental to local amenities. For the latter reasons it should be controlled.

The Rochester and Chatham Corporations have agreed to the joint purchase of equipment to record atmospheric pollution in their districts.

## **Health Education.**

During the year eight lectures on public health subjects were given. It has been agreed by the Rochester and Chatham Corporations to promote a joint Clean Food Campaign to be carried on throughout 1950.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to secure the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions in handling, wrapping and delivery of food were prepared for submission to the Ministry of Food for confirmation.

## **Population.**

The Registrar-General's estimate of population for 1949 is given as Civil Population 42,610; Total Population 42,660. The increase of Civil Population compared to 1948 is 840.

## **Births.**

There were 774 Live Births giving a Birth Rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the population, as compared to 16.7 for England and Wales: 18.5 for London: 18.0 for the 148 towns of similar size.

There were 18 still births (the same number as deaths under 1 year of age) giving a Rate of 22.72 per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.

The Birth Rate which in the early 'thirties was in the vicinity of 15 began to rise in 1937, reaching a peak of 24 in 1944. Since then it has declined, falling to 20.8 in 1948 and 18.2 in 1949.

## Natural Increase in Population.

The excess of Births over Deaths in 1949 was 297.

### Deaths.

The total number was 477 equal to a Death Rate of 11.9 per 1,000 persons living. Last year it was 9.7. Forty-six per cent of the deaths were due to diseases of the Circulatory System, including Heart Disease and Cerebral Haemorrhage: 17 per cent to Cancer: 11 per cent to Respiratory Diseases and 7 per cent to Tuberculosis.

### Infantile Mortality. (Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births).

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales in 1949 was 32. In Rochester it was 23.2—the lowest to be recorded in the City. In 1900 it was 167: 72 in 1910: 66 in 1920: 54 in 1930: and 28 in 1940. The chief reason for the reduction in 1949 was the decrease in the number of deaths occurring within the first month after birth. This low rate is indicative of the general improvement in social-health conditions.

The Mortality Rates since 1935 of the three broad categories of disease or defect causing the death of viable children are shown in the following Table.

### Stillbirths plus Infantile Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

#### Category 1.

	1935 to 1939		1940 to 1944		1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Stillbirth Rate ... ..	39	26	32	20	24	22	23		
Neonatal Rate (Deaths chiefly due to Prematurity, Birth Injury, Congenital Deformity. Infectious deaths excluded)	22	24	16	21	30	20	11		
	61	50	48	41	54	42	34		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

#### Category 2.

Deaths due to Infection ...	16	21	22	9	14	5	10
-----------------------------	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

#### Category 3.

Deaths due to Other Causes	9	5	7	6	13	2	2
Total Rate Still Birth and Infant Death per 1,000 Live and Still Births ...	86	76	77	56	81	49	46

In 1949, of the viable children who did not survive, 50 per cent succumbed to still birth; 25 per cent to prematurity, congenital deformity, wasting and birth hazards; 22 per cent to infections and 3 per cent to other causes.

### Notifiable Infectious Disease.

There were no major epidemics. Details of notifications are shown on page 14.

The Total Deaths registered were 25 pneumonia and 1 from Ac.Polioencephalitis. Of the 25 deaths from pneumonia 7 occurred under 2 years of age and 10 over 65 years of age.

Ten cases of Ac.Poliomyelitis were notified, the first in September followed by 6 in October and 3 in November.

Four suspected cases of Diphtheria were admitted to hospital but proved to be non-diphtheric. The last confirmed cases of Diphtheria were notified in 1947 when there were 7 cases.

### **Tuberculosis.**

The number of notified cases on the Register at the 31.12.1949 was 303 (238 Respiratory and 65 Other Forms). Corresponding number 31.12.1939—206.

### **Hospital Treatment of Dangerous Infectious Disease.**

The South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board arrangements for the removal, isolation and treatment of Smallpox, Cholera, Typhus, Plague and Yellow Fever are shown on page 38 of the Report.

In conclusion I would again take the opportunity to thank the Chairmen and Members of the Health Committees for the assistance and consideration they have given and to express my appreciation to my colleagues, members of the Health Department Staff and other Corporation Officials for the valuable help they have given me during the year and for their co-operation in the preparation of this report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. MURRAY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## A. STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) Land and Inland Water	...	...	...	...	...	4,108
Population—Census 1931, 31,193. Estimated R.G. (Mid. 1949) Civilian						42,610
					Total	42,660
Number of Houses inhabited (end 1949) according to the Rate Books						12,720
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£297,376
Sum Representing a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£985
TOTAL BIRTHS. (Live and Still).						
			Total	M.	F.	Total
Live Births. Legitimate	...	...	742	391	351	} 774
Illegitimate	...	...	32	21	11	
Still Births Legitimate	...	...	18	12	6	} 18
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—	
Birth Rate per 1,000 persons Living	...		18.16			
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 persons Living			0.42			
TOTAL DEATHS—All causes at all ages				263	214	477
Death Rate per 1,000 persons living	...		11.19			
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—						
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	0
Others	...	...	...	...	...	0
Natural increase in population (Excess Births over Deaths)	...	...	...	...	...	297

### DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Total Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	18
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	23.2
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	24.25
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Registrar-General's Table of Causes of Deaths is shown on page 20.

The following Table shows a comparison between this district and other parts of England and Wales.

	Live Births rate per 1,000 resident population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 registered live births
England and Wales	16.7	11.7	32
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	18.7	12.5	37
148 smaller Towns, resident population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census	18.0	11.6	30
London	18.5	12.2	29
ROCHESTER	18.16	11.19	23.2

## PRINCIPAL CERTIFIABLE CAUSES OF DEATH.

									Percentage of Total Deaths
Diseases of the Circulatory System including Heart Disease and Cerebral Haemorrhage)									
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	46.0
Respiratory Disease:—								82	17.0
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	25	}	53	11.0
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	19			
Others	...	...	...	...	...	9			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	7.0
Deaths from all Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	

## INFANTILE MORTALITY—BIRTH AND STILL BIRTH RATE.

Deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 births, and births per 1,000 persons living:—

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Infant Mortality ...	27.8	40.3	63.7	46.4	75.6	47.0	36.22	60.6	27.6	23.2
Birth Rate ...	17.4	18.7	20.1	22.0	23.9	22.2	23.49	23.1	20.8	18.16
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still) ...	38.	25.	32	21.	18.	32.	20.	24.	22.	23.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

### Neo-Natal Deaths

### Deaths over 4 weeks

Cause	Under 24 hrs.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total under 1 Year.
Premature Birth ...	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus, Inanition...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malnutrition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Deformity	3	1	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	5
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Gastro-enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other causes ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Total ...	4	4	1	1	—	10	2	4	2	—	18

## CHILD MORTALITY.

	1947	1948	1949
Number of Deaths of Children aged 1 to 5 years ...	5	3	5



## NEO NATAL MORTALITY.

Total deaths under 1 month of age	...	...	...	...	10	(1948—18)
Death Rate of children under 1 month of age per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	12.8	(1948—20.7)

## DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS IN WARDS.

St. Margaret's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
St. Peter's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Troy Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
St. Nicholas'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Strood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Temple	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Frindsbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86

## B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### 1. MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

There are 21 doctors resident in the area (excluding St. Bartholomew's Hospital) who are engaged in private practice.

### 2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Of specimens submitted to the Kent County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone, the following Table shows the number submitted for examination and the results.

						Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs	Diphtheria Bacilli	...	...	...	...	—	110	110
Sputum	Tubercle Bacilli:—							
	Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	...	...	60	141	201
	Private Practitioners	...	...	...	...	6	34	40
Swabs	Haemolytic Streptococci	...	...	...	...	13	551	564
Fæces	Dysentery, Typhoid Group, Food Poisoning,							
	Etc.	...	...	...	...	—	41	41
Food stuffs.	Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...			11
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...			121
Milk	Bacteriological Examinations	...	...	...	...			89
Milk—Biological Tests	...	...	...	...	...			27
Water—Bacteriological Examinations	...	...	...	...	...			81
Blood Counts	...	...	...	...	...			339
Miscellaneous Examinations	...	...	...	...	...			364

In addition a few specimens from medical practitioners are dealt with at the Pathological Department, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester.

### 3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Depot, King Edward Road, Rochester. Telephone Chatham 3540.

### 4. NURSING IN THE HOME.

Nursing in the home is provided by the Watts's District Nursing Service, by arrangement with the K.C.C., The Almshouses, Maidstone Road, Rochester. Telephone Chatham 2335.

The number of patients attended during the year was 818 and the total number of visits made was 33,564.

## 5. MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

There are five County midwives and two independent midwives serving the Rochester area.

## 6. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

District Office, 13, Gun Lane, Strood. Telephone Chatham 7451.

## 7. DAY NURSERY.

The Old Institution, Gun Lane, Strood. Telephone 7785.

## 8. HOSPITALS.

St. William's Hospital. Telephone Chatham 3243

St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Telephone Chatham 4278

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Clinic	Situation	By whom provided
Ante Natal	Strood Institution on Tuesday mornings & Friday afternoons	} Kent County Council
" "	St. Bartholomew's Hospital on Wednesday Mornings	
" "	St. William's Hospital on Monday Afternoons	
Infant Welfare	St. William's Hospital on Wednesday & Thursday afternoons	
" "	Strood Institution on Tuesday Afternoons & Friday Mornings	
" "	Belsey Hall, Rochester, on Tuesday Afternoons	
Diphtheria Immunisation	Strood Institution I.W. Clinic on 1st Tuesday in each month	
	St. William's Hospital on 1st Tuesday morning in each month	
	School Clinic, Corporation Street, Rochester, every Tuesday afternoon	
Whooping Cough Vaccination	School Clinic, Corporation Street, Rochester, on 2nd Friday afternoon in each month	
Vaccination	St. William's Hospital on 1st Tuesday morning in each month	} S.E. Regional Hospital Board
Chest Clinic	13, New Road, Rochester	
Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases	36, New Road, Rochester	
Orthopædic;	} St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester	
Radium & X-ray;		
Ultra Violet Light;		
Ear, Nose and Throat		
Ophthalmic		
Skin Diseases		
Paediatrics		



## MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR SPECIAL TREATMENT

*Chloromycetin Treatment* for specified diseases—supplies available from The Grove Park Hospital, Lee, S.E.20. Tel. Lee Green 1077.

*Vaccinia Serum* supplies available at Colindale Laboratory, Colindale, N.W.9. Tel. Colindale 6041.

*Yellow Fever Innoculations* available at the Wellcome Foundation, 183/193, Euston Road, Euston. Tel. Euston 4477.

*Serum Treatment of Anthrax; Botulism; Snakebite*—Supplies available at South London Blood Depot, Benhill Avenue, Sutton. Tel. Vigilant 0068.

*Serum Treatment Mushroom Poisoning*—Anti Phalloidin. Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, N.W.9. Tel. Col. 6041.

## NURSING HOMES.

### REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

There are two registered nursing homes, one with four maternity beds and one with nine maternity beds and nine beds for general cases. The Homes are visited regularly by the Medical Officer of Health.

The number of maternity cases admitted during the year was 132 of which 86 were Rochester residents. The number of general cases was 51 of which 15 were Rochester residents.

## C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1949

Disease	Total	Number of Cases in Age Groups					Total Notified in each Locality		No. removed to St. William's Hospital	Deaths
		0-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65+	South	North		
Scarlet Fever ...	*70	18	48	4	—	—	58	12	18	—
Pneumonia ...	47	2	8	12	23	2	39	8	—	25
Food Poisoning †	3	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Whoop'g Cough	63	45	18	—	—	—	44	19	4	—
Measles ...	*66	46	13	7	—	—	37	29	2	—
Erysipelas ...	8	—	—	2	5	1	3	5	—	—
Enteric Fever §	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	10	4	2	4	—	—	3	7	6	1
Total	268	115	92	30	28	3	185	81	30	26

# NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DIVIDED INTO WARDS.

			Frinds- bury	Troy Town	St. Peter	St. Margaret	St. Nicholas	Strood	Temple
Scarlet Fever*	...	...	2	10	36	7	4	3	7
Enteric Fever§	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	4	9	9	16	5	1	3
Food Poisoning†	...	...	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	4	11	31	2	2	10	3
Measles*	...	...	6	5	20	11	2	11	11
Erysipelas	...	...	1	—	1	1	1	2	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	—	—	2	1	—	6
Pul. Tuberculosis	...	...	6	13	7	7	6	10	7
Non-Pul. T.B.	...	...	1	3	—	1	2	2	1
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			25	51	106	48	23	39	41
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* 1 Port Health Case—T.S. Arethusa.

§ Gillingham resident.

† 1 Chatham resident.

## ST. WILLIAM'S HOSPITAL.

Table showing Numbers and Types of Admissions.

			Rochester	Chatham	Other Authorities	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	...	18	4	7	29
Suspected Diphtheria	...	...	4	4	2	10
Ac. Poliomyelitis	...	...	6	1	8	15
Measles	...	...	2	—	3	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	4	5	2	11
C.S.F.	...	...	—	1	—	1
Streptococcal Infection	...	...	2	—	2	4
Mumps	...	...	2	—	—	2
Erysipelas	...	...	—	—	1	1
Others	...	...	7	14	4	25
			—	—	—	—
			45	29	29	103
			—	—	—	—

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year the following cases have been protected against Diphtheria: —

Under 5 years ... 554

5—14 years ... 94

Reinforcing dose ... 847

Total number of Children Immunised at any time up to 31.12.1949.

Year of Birth	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	365	392	400	437	495	436	533	612	546	534	502	435
				1947	1948	1949	Total					
				514	449	45	6,695					

### VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

The following cases were vaccinated against smallpox during 1949:—

Age at 31.12.1949	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 and over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	168	100	7	16	291
Number Re-vaccinated ...	—	5	17	49	71

### WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION.

During 1949, Ninety-one children were vaccinated against Whooping Cough.

### SCABIES TREATMENT.

The number of cases treated in the last five years are as follows:—

1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
12	56	48	102	260

### BUG INFESTATION.

43 infested houses were dealt with by D.D.T. during the year.

### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Total number of rats destroyed	1203	1497	1646	1285	1460	1011
Total number of mice destroyed	497	593	273	1522	1013	1281

### CANCER.

			Deaths 1940—1949.		Death rate per 1,000	
Year	Male		Female	Total	persons living	
1940	...	...	34	40	74	2.1
1941	...	...	33	28	61	1.8
1942	...	...	35	32	67	1.9
1943	...	...	26	28	54	1.3
1944	...	...	42	38	80	2.3
1945	...	...	33	25	58	1.6
1946	...	...	36	36	72	1.8
1947	..	...	32	31	63	1.6
1948	...	...	38	21	59	1.4
1949	...	...	36	46	82	1.9

### TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Modern facilities are available at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, for the treatment of Cancer. There is a plant for deep X-ray Therapy and 350 milligrams of radium are in use at the Hospital.

### CANCER MORTALITY ACCORDING TO AGE AND SITE.

	1—5		5—15		15—25		25—45		45—65		65+		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Buc. Cav.; Larynx:														
Oesoph. & Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	2	3	4	10	
Stomach, Liver,														
Peritoneum	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	2	4	11	10	14	
Intestines, Rectum	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	4	7	4
Female Genital Organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	9	
Other classified	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	5	3	
Unclassified	... —	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	2	5	4

# TUBERCULOSIS.

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1949.

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5—10 ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1
10—15 ...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
15—20 ...	6	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
20—25 ...	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ...	9	4	1	—	4	3	—	1
35—45 ...	8	—	—	1	6	3	—	—
45—55 ...	8	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
55—65 ...	3	1	1	—	4	1	—	—
65 + ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Total ...	44	12	4	6	21	9	1	3

2 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were not notified prior to death.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF DEATHS WERE DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:—

	South		North		Totals
	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	10	2	20	2	30
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2	—	2	—	4
Average for the preceding 5 years	48.8	23.4	13.4	3.2	
1949 ...	56	30	10	4	

The following information has been kindly supplied by Dr. S. Roy C. Price, the Chest Physician for this District:—

Particulars of patients from the Rochester District who were dealt with at the Rochester Chest Clinic during 1949:—

New Patients	Pulmonary				Non-pulmonary				Totals			
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Def. T.B.	39	15	2	2	1	1	2	3	40	16	4	5
Non-T.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	151	57	38
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	167	61	43

Total Attendances — 1,607.

# INSTITUTIONS to which patients were sent during 1949.

Lenham Sanatorium ... ..	3
Grosvenor Sanatorium ... ..	1
Kettlewell Hospital ... ..	2
Grove Park ... ..	2
All Saints' Hospital ... ..	6
Eversfield Chest Hospital ... ..	1
Cranbrook ... ..	2
Harefield ... ..	1
London Chest Hospital ... ..	3
Preston Hall ... ..	1
Total ...	22

## NOTIFICATION AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1940—1949.

Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.			Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		
	Notifications	Deaths	Death Rate	Notifications	Deaths	Death Rate
1940 ...	33	31	0.9	11	2	0.1
1941 ...	31	23	0.7	12	6	0.2
1942 ...	35	20	0.6	16	12	0.4
1943 ...	24	25	0.6	9	8	0.2
1944 ...	77	22	0.6	19	6	0.2
1945 ...	51	35	1.0	15	3	0.08
1946 ...	55	23	0.6	8	2	0.05
1947 ...	34	21	0.52	15	2	0.05
1948 ...	27	16	0.38	10	3	0.07
1949 ...	56	30	0.7	10	4	0.09

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

Sessions are held at the Special Clinic, 36, New Road, Rochester, on Mondays, from 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., and on Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and on other days by appointment. This information is made known by means of posters and leaflets, through the Public and Port Health Departments, doctors, nurses and other clinics.

The Clinic is conducted by E. E. Prebble, Esq., M.D., and serves a considerable area.

NEW PATIENTS. ROCHESTER.		Male	Female	Total
Syphilis	... ..	3	4	7
Soft Sore	... ..	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	... ..	9	2	11
Non-venereal	... ..	27	21	48
Total number of new patients from all districts served ...				341
Total attendances of Rochester patients ... ..				876
Total attendances of patients from all districts ... ..				5165

## NEW PATIENTS ATTENDING VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC AND TOTAL ATTENDANCES FROM (a) ROCHESTER (b) ALL DISTRICTS. 1935—1949.

1. New Patients	(a) ROCHESTER	1935—1939	1940—1944	1945—1949	1949
		Average No. per Annum	Average No. per Annum	Average No. per Annum	
	Diagnosed Venereal Disease	43	36	25	18
	Diagnosed Non-Venereal	27	34	46	48

(b) ALL DISTRICTS SERVED	not			
Venereal & Non-venereal	available	426	385	341
2. Attendances				
(a) ROCHESTER ... ..	2641	1316	1057	876
(b) ALL DISTRICTS SERVED	not			
	available	8481	6021	5165

#### DISCHARGES FROM ALL DISTRICTS COVERED.

Discharged cured:—

Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	66
Soft Sore	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	54
Non-venereal	...	...	...	...	...	203

#### DEFAULTED BEFORE FINAL TEST OF CURE.

Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	13
Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	10

#### DEFAULTED BEFORE COMPLETION OF TREATMENT.

Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	21
Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	—

## D. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER.

- (i) The Corporation Water Works for the supply of the Strood area on the North side of the River Medway. The source of this water supply is from wells in the chalk in Strood, to which was added in 1942, an additional supply from deep chalk wells in Cuxton.
- (ii) The Chatham and District Water Company which supplies the rest of the City to the South. This supply is drawn from wells in the chalk and greensand.
- Both supplies are Chlorinated.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Rochester Corporation Supply.			Chatham & District Supply.	Total.
Raw Water	...	...	—	19
Treated Water	...	...	24	39
		—	—	—
		34	24	58
		—	—	—
Private Wells	...	...	9	

In addition there were 4 chemical analyses of the Rochester Corporation raw water supply.

206 samples of the water supply of Chatham and District were submitted by the Chatham and District Water Company for bacteriological examination and the results forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.



The following is a copy of a Report on the chemical analysis of untreated water taken from the Rochester Corporation supply.

Total Solids	...	...	...	...	...	53.8
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	8.3
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	...	Less than	0.01
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	.68
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	.0014
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	.0058
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	27.8	} 33.0
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	5.2	
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Appearance in 2 ft. tube	...	...	...	...	...	Clear
Smell	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Sediment	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The water is supplied direct to all houses.

#### SWIMMING POOL.

During the bathing season the water in the swimming pool is frequently submitted for bacteriological examination. The pool, which is owned by the Local Authority, gives good bacteriological results, the water being chlorinated and filtered continuously.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

During 1949, 155 existing houses were connected to the sewer and the cesspools abolished.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse collection and disposal is under the control of the City Surveyor. Refuse is collected once a week and at the present time is dealt with by controlled tipping on Temple Marsh. Salvage is collected once weekly.

### E. CAUSES OF DEATHS IN ROCHESTER

	M.	F.
All Causes	263	214
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Influenza	2	1
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	21	9
10. Other Tuberculosis	1	3
11. Syphilis	1	—
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—
13. Cancer, malignant disease	36	46
14. Diabetes	—	4
15. Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	21	19
16. Heart Disease	91	75
17. Aneurysm	—	—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	7	6
19. Bronchitis	12	7



								M	F
20.	Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6
21.	Other respiratory diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
22.	Peptic ulcer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
23.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
24.	Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Other diseases of the Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
29.	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other puerperal causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, prematurity, malformations, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
32.	Senility ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
33.	Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
34.	Other Violence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
35.	Other defined diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	15
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Special causes (included in No. 35 above)								
	Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Ac. Inf. Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :								
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5
	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5
	Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Live Births :								
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	362
	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	351
	Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	11
	Stillbirths :								
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6
	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6
	Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
POPULATION	Civilian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,610	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,660	

## F. CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1949

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER,

Your Worship and Gentlemen :

I beg to submit my eleventh annual report on the sanitary inspection of the City.

### COMPLAINTS.

1,477 complaints were received in the Department during the year as compared with 1,295 in 1948.

### DEMOLITION ORDERS.

The following house was subjected to a Demolition Order under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, during the year :—

17a, Cazeneuve Street, Rochester.

## CLOSING ORDER.

A Closing Order under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 respecting an underground room at 30, Henry Street, Rochester was made during the year.

### SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Repairs and improvements to the total of 5,333 were effected under the Inspectors' direction and supervision throughout the year. The details of the various repairs, etc., carried out are given in the following list: —

#### DRAINAGE AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

Premises (existing) connected to foul water sewer	...	...	...	155
Drainage entirely reconstructed	...	77		
Drainage partly reconstructed	...	...	78	
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	19
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	294
New ventilated soil pipes fixed	...	...	...	10
New ventshafts fixed	...	...	...	56
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	...	...	...	5
New W.C. apartments built	...	...	...	35
W.C.'s provided with pans and traps	...	...	...	88
Urinals constructed and improved	...	...	...	3
Flushing apparatus and water supply provided to W.C.'s	...	...	...	34
W.C. fittings repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	131
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	16
New lavatory basins and baths fixed	...	...	...	28
Trapped wastepipes fixed	...	...	...	77
Defective inspection chambers and covers	...	...	...	26
Cesspools filled in	...	...	...	67
Water tests applied	...	...	528	
Smoke tests applied	...	...	118	

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of houses demolished	...	...	...	0
No. of houses closed	...	...	...	0
Parts of houses closed	...	...	...	1
Obstructive buildings demolished	...	...	...	1
Back addition of houses demolished and re-built	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	259
Defective brickwork and pointing of brickwork repaired	...	...	...	289
Dangerous walls reconstructed and underpinned	...	...	...	11
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	153
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	333
Yard paving repaved or repaired (Repaved 15; repaired 55)	...	...	...	70
Concrete floors provided to cellars	...	...	...	3
Defective floors repaired	...	...	...	136
Defective wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	598

Dirty walls cleansed ... ..	148
Dirty ceilings cleansed ... ..	109
Defective stoves repaired or renewed ... ..	141
Defective windows repaired (Woodwork, glazing and sashcords) ...	687
Lighting of rooms improved ... ..	1
Ventilation to rooms improved ... ..	35
Sub-floor ventilation provided or improved ... ..	6
Handrails provided to staircases ... ..	36
Ventilated food stores provided or improved ... ..	37
Water supply laid on in houses ... ..	1
Washing coppers provided or repaired ... ..	64
Steam outlets provided in scullery wash-houses ... ..	21
Sanitary Dustbins provided ... ..	399
Instances of overcrowding abated ... ..	18
Verminous rooms disinfested (Council houses 10; Private houses 33)	102
Dirty houses cleansed (tenants' neglect) ... ..	7
Nuisances from animals abated ... ..	8
Nuisances from manure and refuse abated ... ..	8
Miscellaneous defects remedied ... ..	457
Total ...	5333

#### NOTICES SERVED.

Informal notices issued (written and verbal) ... ..	1689
Informal notices complied with ... ..	1448
Statutory notices served ... ..	190
Statutory notices complied with:—	
(a) by owners ... ..	69
(b) by Local Authority in default of owner ... ..	115

(includes statutory notices served in 1948 and complied with in 1949)

#### CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

2,590 loads were pumped from cesspools in the City as against 2,626 in 1948. Of the total number of loads pumped, 1,848 loads were taken from foul water cesspools.

#### VERMINOUS DWELLINGS.

102 rooms in 43 houses (Corporation houses 10, Privately owned houses 33) were subjected to disinfestation treatment for the destruction of vermin. In all cases the premises were treated by thorough spraying with D.D.T.

In addition to the above, 37 premises were treated for heavy infestation of earwigs.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

1,679 visits were paid by the Inspectors to the various premises associated with the sale and production of food. Of this number 660 were visits to the Government Slaughterhouse in the City for the purpose of examining carcasses, etc., at the time of slaughter. The number of carcasses, etc., examined during the year was 10,792 as compared with 9,380 in 1948.

The following tabulated statement indicates the kind of carcasses inspected and the number found upon inspection to be diseased or unsound:

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... ..	1637	856	2301	5998	0
Number inspected ... ..	1637	856	2301	5998	0
<i>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	13	11	6	40	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	630	163	9	154	0
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	39.27%	20.32%	0.65%	3.23%	0
<i>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY .</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	18	44	3	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	183	316	2	0	0
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	12.25%	42.05%	0.22%	0	0

The following table shows the number of carcasses, excluding pigs, inspected in Rochester, together with the percentages of the carcasses found to be affected with Tuberculosis and other diseases or conditions, during the two years prior to 1939 as compared with the figures for 1948/49.

	No. of Carcasses inspected				Percentage of the carcasses inspected found to be affected with disease							
	Year 1937	Year 1938	Year 1948	Year 1949	Tuberculosis				Diseases other than Tuberculosis			
					Year 1937	Year 1938	Year 1948	Year 1949	Year 1937	Year 1938	Year 1948	Year 1949
Cows	6	9	763	856	55.5	11.1	48.8	42.05	0	11.1	27.92	20.32
Cattle excluding cows	217	365	1537	1637	8.3	8.8	17.3	12.25	7.8	9.0	41.9	39.27
Calves	88	101	2174	2301	0	0	0.37	0.22	4.5	1.98	0.64	0.65
Sheep and Lambs	8332	12984	4904	5998	0	0	0	0	2.8	2.88	3.26	3.23



The total amount of all foods found to be diseased or unsound during the year weighed 41 tons 4 cwts. 0 qtrs. 16 lbs. This amount was made up as follows, and the details of the unfit food surrendered, are shown below.

Diseased or Unsound Meat	...	38 tons 19 cwts. 0 qtr. 1 lb.
Other Foods	... ..	2 tons 5 cwts. 0 qtr. 15 lbs.

#### FOOD CONDEMNED.

55 Carcases, etc., of cows .....	44 Generalised Tuberculosis, 3 Dropsy and Emaciation, 1 Septicaemia, 6 John's Disease, 1 Fevered and ill bled).
15 " " " steers .....	(8 Generalised Tuberculosis, 2 Septicaemia, 1 Tuberculosis and Emaciation, 3 Dropsy and Emaciation, 1 John's Disease).
16 " " " heifers .....	(9 Generalised Tuberculosis, 4 John's Disease, 1 Pyaemia, 2 Septicaemia).
9 " " " calves .....	(3 Generalised Tuberculosis, 1 Septicaemia, 2 Immaturity, 2 Pyaemia, 1 Fevered and ill-bled).
40 " " " sheep and lambs .....	(19 Dropsy and Emaciation, 1 Putrefaction, 7 Fevered, 3 Severe Bruising, 4 Septicaemia, 1 Pyaemia, 2 Immaturity, 1 Mutilation, 1 Multiple Tumours, 1 Leukaemia).
22 Fore-quarters of cows .....	(Tuberculosis).
1 Hind-quarter of cows .....	(Tuberculosis).
4 Fore-quarters of heifers .....	(Tuberculosis).
2 Hind-quarters of heifers .....	(Tuberculosis).
287 Bovine Heads and Tongues .....	(268 Tuberculosis, 17 Actinomycosis, 2 Cysticercus Bovis).
907 Bovine Livers .....	(46 Tuberculosis, 677 Flukes, 80 Abscesses, 87 Cavernous Angioma 9 Cirrhosis, 8 Multiple Cysts).
515 Bovine Lungs .....	(490 Tuberculosis, 22 Parasitic, 3 Melanosis).
10 Bovine Forequarter Offal .....	(8 Tuberculosis, 2 Cysticercus Bovis).
67 Cows' udders .....	(Putrefaction).
35 Bovine Stomachs, intestines, mesenteries, etc. ....	(33 Tuberculosis, 2 John's Disease).
4 Calves' plucks .....	(2 Tuberculosis, 2 Parasitic).
5 Calves' livers .....	(Parasitic).
23 Sheep Plucks .....	(Parasitic).
131 Sheep Livers .....	(Parasitic).
297 lbs. Hindquarter Beef .....	(226 lbs. Bruising, 45 lbs. Putrefaction, 26 lbs. Cystic).
82 lbs. Mutton .....	(Bruising).
16 lbs. Veal .....	(Bruising).
5 galls. Ice-cream .....	(Unsound).
41½ lbs. Sausages .....	"
71½ lbs. Bacon .....	"
14 lbs. Suet .....	"
27 lbs. Cooking Fat .....	"
5435 Eggs (shell) .....	"

47½ lbs. Eggs (liquid) .....	(Unsound)
40½ lbs. Cheese .....	"
933 tins Liquid Milk .....	"
6 cwt. Dried Milk Powder (skimmed) .....	"
484 lbs. Wet Fish .....	"
168 lbs. Smoked Fish .....	"
132 tins Fish (salmon, pilchards etc.) .....	"
2 cwt. Crushed Peas .....	"
1 cwt. Pearl Barley .....	"
159 tins meat (corned beef, luncheon meat, sausage meat, etc.) .....	"
54 lbs. Cooked Minced Meat .....	"
11 lbs. Pressed Beef .....	"
341 tins Vegetables (beans, peas, etc.) .....	"
58 tins Soup .....	"
98½ lbs. Rabbits (imported) .....	"
8 tins Fish Paste .....	"
5 lbs. Dried Fruit (prunes) .....	"
142 tins Fruit (plums, peaches, etc.)...	"
25 tins Onion Powder .....	"
7 packets Soup Powder .....	"
125 lbs. Fruit Cake .....	"
46 packets Sponge Mixture .....	"
474 packets Pudding Mixture .....	"
6 lbs. Macaroni .....	"
100 tins preserves .....	"
4 lbs. Pressed Chitterlings .....	"
5 Swiss Rolls .....	"
5 tins Baking Powder .....	"
10 lbs. Galantine .....	"
44 lbs. Walnuts .....	"
20 jars Salad Cream .....	"
2 jars Preserves .....	(Glass splintered)

#### MILK.

123 visits were paid to the 5 cow-keepers' premises and the retail dairies in the City throughout the year for the purpose of routine inspection and the taking of milk samples.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

##### Milk.

The following samples of milk were taken during the year and submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk from Producers' premises	...	...	...	21
Accredited Milk from Producers' premises	...	...	...	5
Non-designated Raw Milk from Producers' premises	...	...	...	9
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk from Retailers' premises	...	...	...	8

2 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk and one sample of Accredited Milk did not satisfy the prescribed tests under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936. The remainder of the graded milks were found to be satisfactory.



In addition to the above, 32 samples of milk were taken from local herds, from milk supplied to schools, and from retailers' premises for examination as to the presence of Tubercle Bacillus in the milk. The Biological test carried out in the County Laboratory proved there to be no evidence of T.B. in any of the milk submitted.

Samples of Pasteurised and Heat-treated Milk from the 2 licensed dairies in the City area, and from supplies treated outside the area, were sent to the County Bacteriologist and Public Analyst during the year for subjection to the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests. The results are given below:—

<i>Phosphatase Test</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>	<i>Turbidity Test</i>
157 samples passed	150 samples passed	4 samples passed
4 samples failed	14 samples failed	0 samples failed

#### Water.

71 samples of drinking water and 6 of swimming bath water were submitted for bacteriological and chemical analysis during the year. Fuller details in connection with the water supplies will be found in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

#### ICE-CREAM.

During the year 69 vendors were registered under the Rochester Corporation Act, 1936, for the storage and sale of ice-cream in the City Area. The total number of premises and/or vendors registered is 92. All supplies are received from outside sources, there being no manufacturers registered for such purpose within the City.

135 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination and the results of the same are as follows:—

Grade I	...	54 samples
" II	...	36 "
" III	...	18 "
" IV	...	27 "

In addition 23 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis and the details relating to these are given on page 30.

#### OTHER SPECIMENS.

The following specimens were also submitted to the County Bacteriologist for bacteriological examination during the year:—

Fruit Cake	Lymphatic Glands (Sheep)
Liquid Egg (Frozen)	Mineral Water
Luncheon Sausage	Scones

#### BAKEHOUSES.

43 visits were paid to the Bakehouses on the Register and the premises proved upon inspection to be kept, generally, in a satisfactory condition.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING, 1949.

170 samples of milk and other foods were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis during the year. His reports are summarised under:—

Article	No.	Genuine	Adulterated or Unsatisfactory
Beer ... ..	1	—	1
Butter ... ..	6	5	1
Camphorated Oil ... ..	4	4	—
Castor Oil ... ..	1	1	—
Chewing Gum ... ..	3	3	—
Cheese ... ..	1	—	1
Doughnuts ... ..	4	4	—
Dripping ... ..	1	—	1
Eucalyptus Oil ... ..	1	1	—
Grapes (tinned) ... ..	2	2	—
Ice-Cream ... ..	23	23	—
Limeade ... ..	1	1	—
Milk ... ..	83	82	1
Milk, evaporated ... ..	2	1	1
Milk Powder ... ..	6	—	6
Orange Squash ... ..	1	1	—
Olive Oil ... ..	1	1	—
Potato Crisps ... ..	2	2	—
Salad Oil ... ..	1	1	—
Sausage Meat ... ..	13	9	4
Scone Flour Mixture ... ..	1	1	—
Sweet Confectionery ... ..	3	3	—
Toffee Crunch ... ..	2	1	1
Wheat Puffies ... ..	1	1	—
Whisky ... ..	3	3	—
Zinc Ointment ... ..	3	3	—
Totals	170	153	17

Sample No.	Article.	Result of Analysis.	Action taken.
45	Milk	Contained 3% added water	Check samples immediately taken from Dairy in an adjoining town supplying the local vendor. Check samples also taken by the County Authorities from farms supplying dairy. Warning to vendor.
12	Toffee Crunch	Sample devoid of fat and improperly described as Toffee Crunch.	Prosecution ordered but not completed as vendor had given false name and address at the time of sampling.
132	Beef Sausage Meat	Deficient in meat content.	Letters of warning to vendor and the makers of the sausage in an adjoining area.
116	Beef Sausage Meat	Deficient in meat content	Letters of warning to vendor and makers of the sausage in an adjoining town.

16	Beef Sausage Meat	Deficient in meat content.	Letter of warning to vendor.
165	Pork Sausage	Sample proved to be a vegetable product.	Description of vendor circulated to the police (sample submitted by person purchasing the sausage outside a factory entrance. Sausage verbally advertised to the public as Pork Sausage).
134	Butter	High acid value and rancid.	Remainder of stocks at shop premises examined and found to be satisfactory. Warning to vendor.
34	Ideal Milk	High acid value.	Stocks surrendered for re-processing purposes for animal feeding.
52	Dripping	No evidence of rancidity but sample had an objectionable smell and taste.	Whole stocks surrendered for re-processing. Facts referred to Ministry of Food (Oil and Fats Division).
55	Brie Cheese	The cheese was semi-liquid and not fit for ordinary consumption.	Stocks surrendered for destruction.
56 79 91 92 136 135	Dried Milk	Excess acidity.	Stocks released for animal feeding only.
170	Beer	Sample contained extraneous matter.	Letter of warning to Brewery Company and to the Publican selling the beer.

#### ICE-CREAM

Whilst there is, at the present time, no standard for the composition of ice-cream the Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Food have the matter under consideration.

The results of the analyses of 23 samples submitted to the Public Analyst during the year are as follows:—

#### FAT.

3-4%	4-5%	5-6%	6-7%	7-8%	8-9%	9-10%	10-11%	11-12%	12-13%
1	1	1	3	—	5	4	3	3	2
									Total: 23 samples

#### NON-FATTY SOLIDS.

15-20%	20-25%	25-30%	30-35%
3	13	4	3
Total: 23 samples			

# FACTORIES AND WORK-PLACES.

204 visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to the factories and work-places in the City during the year. The number of defects found at the premises visited was 26, of which 14 were abated at the end of the year.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

### 1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	79	70	5	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	171	132	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	2	—	—
Total ...	252	204	10	—

### 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	15	6	—	3	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	—	—	1	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	—	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	8	5	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	2	2	1	—	—
Total ...	26	14	1	5	—

### 3. OUTWORK.

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
Wearing Apparel {	Making, etc.	87	—	—	—	—
	Cleansing & washing	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	87	—	—	—	—	—

### DISINFECTION.

145 rooms were disinfected by formaldehyde fumigation after infectious disease. This number includes 48 rooms disinfected after removal or deaths of cases of Tuberculosis.

34 loads of bedding were removed from premises for the purpose of steam disinfection or destruction, as against 28 in 1948.

### RODENT CONTROL.

Total number of premises, lands, etc., inspected and treated during the year	232
Number of sewer manholes treated ... ..	282
Estimated number of rats killed (Ministry of Food formula) ... ..	1203
Actual bodies recovered ... ..	521
MICE: Number of mice destroyed (actual bodies recovered) ... ..	418

In addition to the rodent control operations carried out following complaints and routine inspections of premises, two maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out during the year. Of the 282 sewer manholes baited 7 only revealed the presence of rats.

The necessary poison treatment was applied to the sewers in the areas found to be affected.

### SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Primary Inspections (Public Health Act and Housing Act) ... ..	778
House-to-house Inspections (For clearance Area Action) ... ..	25
Caravans inspected ... ..	42
Re-Inspections ... ..	2171
Drainage surveys and visits to work in progress ... ..	2579
Visits to Factories and Work-places ... ..	204
"    "    Bakehouses ... ..	43
"    "    Slaughterhouses ... ..	660
"    "    Ice-cream premises ... ..	379
"    "    Other premises for food inspection ... ..	272
"    "    Cowsheds and dairies ... ..	123
"    "    Fried Fish Shops ... ..	51
"    "    Stables and mews ... ..	9
"    for food sampling and testing ... ..	570
"    to cases of infectious disease ... ..	151
"    for water sampling ... ..	75
Overcrowding investigations ... ..	82



Market Stalls inspections ... ..	151
Shops Acts inspections ... ..	101
Smoke observations ... ..	5
Visits in connection with Rodent Control (primary and treatment, etc.)	2466
Miscellaneous visits and inspections ... ..	2360
Total ...	<u>13297</u>

In conclusion I beg to express my gratitude and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the support and consideration shown me and to Dr. Murray and the Officers in other Departments for their assistance and co-operation throughout the year. To the Staff of the Health Department, I wish to record my sincere appreciation of their loyalty and assistance during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. W. BARTON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

# G. PORT OF ROCHESTER

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1949.

### I. Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year

TABLE A.

Type	Number	Tonnage	by Number Inspected the M.O.	by Number Inspected the P.H.I.	Number reported to be defective	Number of vessels on which defects were reme- died	Number on which de- fects were found and reported to Ministry of Transport Surveyors.	Number reported as hav- ing had infectious disease aboard during voyage.
Foreign { Steam	120	127539	4	100	13	12	—	—
Motor	124	58725	1	105	9	8	—	—
Sail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	244	186264	5	205	22	20	—	—
Coastwise { Steam	168	154513	—	108	26	22	—	—
Motor	377	61690	—	328	14	14	—	—
Sail	21	1291	—	19	—	—	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	566	217494	—	455	40	36	—	—
Total Foreign & Coastwise	810	403758	—	660	62	56	—	—

The above do not include 170 river and estuarial craft inspected

TABLE B.

### II. Character of Trade of Port.

#### (a) PASSENGER TRAFFIC DURING 1949.

The passenger traffic of the Port is confined entirely to day trips between this Port and other British seaside resorts.

#### (b) CARGO TRAFFIC.

Principal Imports. Wood pulp, coal, timber, china clay, stone, gypsum, crude oil, fertilisers, grain, cattle food, seeds and kernels for making cattle cake, maize, potatoes and flour.

Principal Exports. Cement, cattle cake, vegetable oil, plaster boards, scrap iron.

#### (c) COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE PORT PRINCIPALLY TRADES.

Scandinavia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Canada, West Indies, West Africa, and the Mediterranean Ports.

The principal British Ports with which trade is carried on are:—

London, Tyne Ports, Middlesborough, Hartlepool, Blythe, Keadby, Goole, Seaham Harbour, Ipswich, the Scottish East Coast Coal and Stone Ports, the Cornish Stone and China Clay Ports.

Vessels arrive in ballast from many British Ports to load cargoes of cement.



## NUMBER AND NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

British	...	530	Danish	...	13	British Canadian	1	
Dutch	...	180	Finnish	...	21	U.S.S.R.	...	2
Swedish	...	47	Norwegian		11	Germany	...	5

### III. Source of Water Supply

#### 1. (a) FOR THE PORT.

There are two sources. The South side of the River is supplied by the Chatham and District Water Company; the North side by the Strood Water Works which is the property of the Rochester Corporation.

#### (b) FOR SHIPPING.

The supply is from the same sources.

#### 2. HYDRANTS AND HOSEPIPES. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CONTAMINATION.

The majority of filling points are standpipes and taps but, at the few points where hydrants are in use, the system of drainable concrete pits and porous pits renders direct contamination unlikely. The necessity for washing the connections before coupling up the hoses has been pointed out to the people concerned. It is the usual practice to take in the supply of boiler water before filling the drinking water tanks and this ensures that the hoses are well flushed before the supply of drinking water is taken aboard.

#### 3. NUMBER OF WATER BOATS AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

There is one boat for supplying shipping. This vessel is of iron and the two tanks, capable of holding some forty tons of water, do not form part of the hull but are separate constructions and may be lifted out of the craft whilst she undergoes her periodic overhaul and the painting of the bilges. During service the tanks are kept sealed, the power pump supplied for discharging the water being fitted to a permanent intake pipe and not through an uncovered manhole. When taking in her cargo of water the vessel is placed alongside a pier along which a permanent water pipe carries the water from the Town supply. This pipe is connected to the boat's tanks and the water flows in without contamination by dust and dirt. The tanks are cleaned out and cement washed at regular intervals. In order to render the work and subsequent inspection efficient, electric cables are carried along the pier so that electric lighting is provided by wandering lead inside the boat's tanks.

### IV. Port Health Regulations and Port Health Amendment Regulations, 1945

See pages 30, 31 and 32 of my Annual Report for 1945.

TABLE C.

#### CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS LANDED FROM VESSELS.

Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of Vessels concerned	Average number of cases for previous 5 years
	Passengers	Crew		
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Less than 1

A case of measles was taken off a small private yacht and sent to his home by ambulance.

## TABLE D.

### CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING ON VESSELS DURING THE VOYAGE BUT DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO ARRIVAL.

Nil

#### V. Measures against Rodents

##### 1. STEPS TAKEN FOR THE DETECTION OF RODENT PLAGUE.

(a) SHIPS IN THE PORT. The query as to the presence of rats on board is made to the Master or Officer-in-Charge on all vessels, by the Port Health Inspector when boarding.

Deratization certificates are examined in the case of vessels carrying such certificates and the crews are questioned as to the presence of rats in or about their quarters and store rooms and other possible harbourages are examined for rat traces.

Due regard is given to the trade in which the vessel is engaged and it is a routine measure in the case of ships from places where Plague is endemic to attempt to obtain specimens of rats for bacteriological examination.

Foreman stevedores have been made aware of the significance of the finding of numbers of dead rats and have been requested to report the matter without delay.

Attention is given to small rivercraft such as barges, etc., which, either regularly or periodically, take on cargoes direct from ocean going vessels from tropical ports and the masters are informed of the possibility of rats from such vessels being taken on board with the cargo. The masters of such craft are asked to keep any rats they may catch on board, where this may be practicable, so that they may be subjected to bacteriological examination.

(b) QUAYS, WHARVES, WAREHOUSES, ETC. These places are examined from time to time in order to discover infestation. They are included in the block control carried out by the Rodent Officer for the City who spends part of his time, as necessary, in the Port.

The principal warehouses and mills carry out a routine rat service either by men detailed by the owners for this duty, or by rat servicing firms.

In addition to rats trapped on board vessels from suspected Ports, specimens from the near vicinity of the Port are sent for bacteriological examination as a matter of routine.

##### 2. MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT THE PASSAGE OF RATS FROM SHIP TO SHORE.

Except in special circumstances no measures are taken to prevent the passage of rats from ship to shore.

The larger vessels from tropical ports discharge their cargoes into lighters, etc., while moored out in the stream and the usual precautions such as beams, lighted and painted gangways are impracticable. In the majority of cases access to the ship is by rope ladder which is hung clear of the craft alongside.

##### 3. METHODS OF DERATIZATION.

(a) Rochester is not an authorised Port for the issue of Deratization or Deratization Exemption Certificates but, where these are required, arrangements have been made under Article 4 of the Port Health Regulations, for them to be supplied by the Port of London Health Authority.

Where deratization is necessary, traps, sulphur dioxide, varnish boards and poisons are the methods used by the Port staff. Fumigation by H.C.N. is carried out by firms specialising in this type of fumigation.

(b) On premises in the vicinity of the Docks and Quays, trapping and poisoning are the methods chiefly used.

4. MEASURES TAKEN FOR THE DETECTION OF RAT PREVALENCE IN SHIPS AND ASHORE.

SHIPS. Enquiry is made of officers and crew. The usual rat traces, droppings, gnawed woodwork, body smears on paint and small openings affording passage, etc., are looked for, particularly in storerooms. In practice it is found that crews complain of the presence of rats without any leading questions.

Cargo workers are questioned as to rats or rat traces they may have seen while working the cargo. When a vessel is under observation, holds, lifeboats, etc., etc., are inspected for rat traces.

ASHORE. Buildings are examined for the usual rat traces and evidence of gnawed sacks and traces of feet or tails in dust, etc.

5. RAT PROOFING.

New buildings are built on rat proof lines. Old buildings are not and, where possible, efforts have been made to improve them by zinc lined grain rooms and expanded metal to openings where practicable.

RATS DESTROYED DURING 1949.

TABLE E.  
ON VESSELS.

No. of Rats ... .. 2

TABLE F.  
IN DOCKS, QUAYS, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES.

Number of Rats.					Dealt with by Rodent Officer.
Brown	...	...	...	7	
Black	...	...	...	7	
Species not recorded	...	...	...	—	
Estimated killed by warehouse and wharf owners					450
Bacteriologically examined					14

TABLE G.

MEASURES OF RAT DESTRUCTION ON PLAGUE "INFECTED" OR "SUSPECTED" VESSELS, OR VESSELS FROM PLAGUE INFECTED PORTS ARRIVING IN THE PORT DURING THE YEAR.

No vessels arrived from "Infected" or "Suspected" Ports.

TABLE H.

DERATIZATION AND DERATIZATION EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES

During the year 5 Deratization Exemption Certificates were issued through the London Port Health Authority.

VI. Hygiene of Crew Space

TABLE I.

Nationality of Vessel	No. inspected	Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, Vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British	703	8	31	40
Others	280	3	10	16

## VII. Food Inspection

1. Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937; The Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926; and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940; and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 39).

Cargoes of Flour, barley, maize, wheat and cheese to the total of 124 were examined. It was not necessary to take any action under the above regulations.

### 2. SHELLFISH.

Periwinkles only are taken from the River Medway. Collection of mussels, cockles and oysters is controlled by the Medway Shellfish Regulations, 1936, which require them to be relaid in approved waters or passed through a cleansing plant.

Mussels are not gathered owing to the expense involved in cleansing or relaying. No cockles exist in numbers sufficient to be a commercial proposition. Oysters are relaid at Brightlingsea or sent to the Brightlingsea cleansing plant for sterilization.

#### THE LAYINGS FROM WHICH SHELLFISH (SPECIFYING THE KINDS OF SHELLFISH WHICH MAY BE MARKETING IN THE DISTRICT) ARE DERIVED.

Sources of local supply of Oysters and Mussels are Whitstable and Billingsgate Market. No shellfish are imported into the Port either from Overseas or British Ports.

## VIII. Other Information

Dangerous Infectious Disease (Smallpox, Typhus, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Plague).  
Arrangements for Hospital Treatment

DISEASE.	HOSPITAL.
Smallpox	Long Reach Hospital, Dartford. Tel. Dartford 3231.
Typhus Fever	St. Ann's General Hospital, St. Ann's Road, Tottenham, N.15. Tel. Stamford Hill 1144.
Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague	Any Local Infectious Disease Hospital or E.M.S. Bed Service. E.M.S. Bed Service, Tel. Monarch 3000.

AMBULANCE SERVICE for Dangerous infectious disease is provided by the London County Council, Tel. Waterloo 3311.

#### CANAL BOATS.

There are no canal boats operating within the boundary of the Port. Shallow draft motor coasters with their lowering masts, motor barges and lighters can proceed many miles above Rochester Bridge and these vessels now handle the trade once carried by canal boats.

#### PROVISION FOR CLEANSING AND DISINFECTING VERMINOUS PERSONS.

The cleansing station at St. William's Hospital is at the disposal of the Port for the treatment of persons, and the steam disinfector at the same hospital is available for the disinfestation of clothing.

#### CASES OF SICKNESS.

Face injury	...	...	...	1	Burns (removed to Hospital)	...	1
Poisoned hand	...	...	...	1	Measles	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	Gastro-enteritis	...	2

Where necessary, cases of a minor character were advised to obtain medical treatment.



### MOSQUITOES.

Anti-mosquito measures have been carried out on the local marshes under the direction of the Port Health Inspector. Numerous pools and permanent collections of water have been treated where necessary and practicable. The spraying with D.D.T. and Kerosene reduced the mosquito nuisance to negligible proportions.

### PORT FISHERY.

The duties of the Port Fishery Officer, introduced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as a war-time measure, are still being carried out by the Port Health Inspector.

Details of the duties are given in the Report for 1946.

